

TROPICAL MOLLUSCA RECENTLY DREDGED AT PORT JACKSON HEADS.

BY J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., C. M. R. S. TAS.

1. TYPHIS ARCUATUS.

Typhis arcuatus, Hinds, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1843, p. 19.,, *Japonica*, A. Ad., Proc. Zool. Soc., 1862, p. 374.,, *arcuatus*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. III., p. 320, pl. 384, f. 3, 4, 5.,, *arcuatus*, Tenison-Woods, Papers and Proceedings Royal Society Tasmania, 1876, p. 132.

Hab. "Sow and Pigs' Reef," three fathoms. Outer North Head of Port Jackson near the rocks, five fathoms, sand and shells — (*Brazier*). Cape of Good Hope. Dredged on the L'Agulhas Bank, in from forty to fifty-four fathoms, (*Hinds*).

Long Bay, Bruny Island, Tasmania, ten fathoms, sand, (*Rev. H. D. Atkinson*). Japan, (*A. Adams*).

This very rare species was first obtained by Mr. Richard Brinsley Hinds during the voyage of H.M.S. 'Sulphur,' and by Mr. Arthur Adams at Japan, and recently as far south as Tasmania by the Rev. H. D. Atkinson. My first specimen I obtained at the "Sow and Pigs' Reef," in 1865, rather sea-worn and overlooked by me until now, the second specimen recently obtained is in good condition and measures five lines long, it is lighter in colour than type specimens.

2. NASSA CORONATA.

Buccinum coronatum, Lam., Anim. Sans. Vert., tome 7, p. 276.*Nassa coronata*, Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 3, sp. 30.

Hab. Outer Manly Beach, crawling on the sands at low-water, only one specimen found (*Brazier*).

During the Chevert Expedition we obtained it at Palm Island, Cape Grenville, and Home Islands, North-east Australia; and Bet Island, Torres Straits. It is also very common at Moreton Bay in all varieties.

3. MITRA PACIFICA.

Mitra Pacifica, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1845, p. 52.

Mitra Pacifica, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., parts xxxi.—xxxii., pl. 359, fig. 388.

Hab. Outer North Head of Port Jackson, five fathoms, sand, stones, and broken shells, (*Brazier*). Lord Hood's Island (*Cuming*).

The single specimen obtained on our coast is very much seaworn, it agrees well with fine living specimens that I have seen from other Pacific Islands, it need never be confounded with *Mitra exasperata*, Chem., although they approach near to one another.

4. SENECTUS SQUAMOSUS.

Turbo squamosus, Gray, Voyage of H.M.S. 'Fly,' 1847, Vol. II. p. 359, pl. 2, fig. 8.

,, *laminiferus*, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1848, p. 49. Conch. Icon., pl. 4, sp. 17.

,, *foliaceus*, Homb. et Jacq., Voy. Au. Pole Sud., de l'Astrolabe et la Zélée, 1854, Tome V., p. 60, Atlas pl. 14, fig. 34, 37.

Hab. Outer North Head of Port Jackson, ten fathoms near the rocks, (*Brazier*).

The home of this species is Torres Straits, during the Chevert Expedition it was found very common at Dungeness Island. Mr. E. Spalding obtained it also at Port Darwin and Port Essington. The specimen I obtained at the Heads is dead but in splendid condition.

5. BUCCINULUS COCCINATUS.

Tornatella coccinata, Reeve, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1842, p. 60.

Solidula coccinata, A. Adams, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1854, p. 61.

Buccinulus coccinatus, Brazier, English Journal of Conch., 1879, Vol. II., p. 198.

Hab. Inner North Head of Port Jackson, five fathoms, sand and broken shells, (*Brazier*). Mindanao, Philippines, twenty-five fathoms, sandy mud, (*Cuming*). Nouméa, New Caledonia, eight fathoms, sandy mud, (*Brazier*). Isle Amede, New Caledonia, deep water, (*Monsieur Fabre*). Fitzroy Island, North-east Australia, found on the sands. Whale Island, Aneiteum, New Hebrides, found on sandy mud-flats, (*Brazier*).

I have been very lucky in dredging ten specimens, my first haul was three dead ones, and on my second visit I secured seven splendid living examples, the largest measured eleven lines long, others from nine, eight, six, and the smallest five lines long. During the Chevert Expedition, it was not found at any of our dredging stations.

6. TELLINA STRIATULA.

Tellina striatula, Lam., Anim. San. Vert., 2 ed., Tome VI., p. 201.

„ *striatula*, Hanley, in Sowerby's Thes. Conch., Vol. 1, p. 255, pl. 61, fig. 175.

Hab. Outer North Head of Port Jackson, twelve fathoms sand and shells, (*Brazier*). Philippine Islands, (*Cuming*). New Caledonia, (*Rossiter*).

One living example was obtained with a few broken valves, including a valve of a species like *Tellina robusta*, Hanley.

7. CHIONE MARICA.

Venus marica, Linn., Syst. Nat., p. 1130.

„ *marica*, Sowerby, Thes. Conch., Vol. II., p. 719, pl. 157, f. 108.

Chione marica, Desh., Cat. Bivalve Shells, British Museum, p. 129.

Hab. Outer North Head of Port Jackson, twelve fathoms, sand and shells (*Brazier*). Philippine Islands, (*Cuming*). New Caledonia, (*Rossiter*).

The living specimen dredged at Sydney Heads is only five lines long, those from New Caledonia are very fine and found in great variety, both in deep water and on sandy mud-flats at low water.

NOTE ON ONISCIA PONDEROSA, WITH ITS LOCALITY.

BY J. BRAZIER, C.M.Z.S., ETC.

ONISCIA PONDEROSA.

Oniscia ponderosa, Hanley, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1858, p. 255, pl. xlii., fig. 9—10.

Hab. Penirihonen, north coast of New Caledonia, (*R. C. Rossiter*).

When it was described by Mr. Hanley the locality of this very rare and beautiful species was unknown. The specimen before me I consider the grandest of the genus, and it is the first found in Australian Seas; much remains to be done in New Caledonia with the dredge.

ON THE AUSTRALIAN BRACHYURA OXYRHYNCHA.

BY WILLIAM A. HASWELL, M.A., B.Sc.

[Plates 25—27.]

Descriptions of several species of Australian Maioid Brachyura occur in the works of Milne-Edwards, and the earlier writers on the subject, and a few have more recently been described by Dana, Streets, A. Milne-Edwards, Hess and Miers. These amount in all to nineteen species, belonging to thirteen genera. I have now to add thirty-seven species (of which seventeen appear to be new to science), thus bringing up the total number to fifty-six species, belonging to twenty-seven different genera. The greater number of the new species are contained in the fine collection